## NAYS-2

Frank (MA)

#### Woolsev

# NOT VOTING-58

Rohrabacher Bachmann Hirono Braley (IA) Hobson Rothman Brown, Corrine Honda Rush Cannon Hulshof Sanchez, Loretta Jefferson Coble Sarbanes Cubin Johnson (GA) Shadegg Davis (IL) Kind Shuler Kingston DeGette Stark Dicks Marshall Sutton Dingell Mollohan Tauscher Doolittle Moore (WI) Tia.hrt. Etheridge Moran (VA) Udall (CO) Fossella Murtha Udall (NM) Gilchrest Neal (MA) Upton Gonzalez Peterson (PA) Waxman Pickering Granger Weldon (FL) Grijalva Pomeroy Pryce (OH) Gutierrez Weller Whitfield (KY) Hare Rangel Hinchey Reynolds

### $\Box$ 1906

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Ms. HIRONO. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 148, had I been present, I would have voted "vea."

#### SUPPORTING THE OBSERVANCE OF COLORECTAL CANCER AWARE-NESS MONTH

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 302, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. WYNN) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 302.

This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 371, nays 0, not voting 59, as follows:

# [Roll No. 149]

# YEAS-371

Abercrombie

Ackerman

Aderholt

Alexander

Akin

Allen

Altmire

Andrews

Arcuri

Bachus

Baldwin

Barrow

Bean

Becerra

Berkley

Berman

Biggert

Bilbray

Bilirakis

Bishop (GA)

Bishop (NY)

Bishop (UT)

Blumenauer

Bono Mack

Boozman

Blackburn

Blunt

Boehner

Bonner

Boren

Boswell

Boucher

Boustany

Boyd (FL)

Boyda (KS)

Brady (PA)

Brady (TX)

Broun (GA)

Brown (SC)

Ginny

Buchanan

Burton (IN)

Butterfield

Camp (MI)

Campbell (CA)

Burgess

Buver

Calvert

Cantor

Capito

Capps

Capuano

Cardoza

Carney

Carson

Carter

Castle

Castor

Chabot

Clarke

Cleaver

Clyburn

Cole (OK)

Conaway

Conyers

Cooper

Costello

Courtney

Crenshaw

Crowley

Culberson

Cummings

Davis (AL)

Davis (CA)

Davis (KY)

Davis, David

Davis, Tom Deal (GA)

DeFazio

Delahunt

DeLauro

Davis, Lincoln

Kuhl (NY)

LaHood

Reichert

Renzi

Cuellar

Cramer

Costa

Cohen

Clav

Chandler

Carnahan

Brown-Waite

Berry

Barrett (SC)

Bartlett (MD)

Barton (TX)

Baird

Baca

Dent Lamborn Diaz-Balart, L Lampson Diaz-Balart, M. Langevin Larsen (WA) Doggett Donnelly Larson (CT) Doyle Latham LaTourette Dreier Latta Duncan Lee Levin Edwards Ehlers Lewis (CA) Ellison Lewis (KY) Ellsworth Linder Emanuel Lipinski Emerson LoBiondo Loebsack Engel English (PA) Lofgren, Zoe Eshoo Lowey Everett Lucas Fallin Lungren, Daniel Farr E. Fattah Lynch Feeney Mack Ferguson Mahoney (FL) Maloney (NY) Manzullo Marchant Flake Forbes Markey Fortenberry Foster Matheson Foxx Matsui Frank (MA) McCarthy (CA) Franks (AZ) McCarthy (NY) Frelinghuysen McCaul (TX) Gallegly McCollum (MN) Garrett (NJ) McCotter Gerlach McCrery Giffords McDermott Gillibrand McGovern Gingrey McHenry Gohmert McHugh Goode McIntyre Goodlatte McKeon Gordon McMorris Graves Rodgers McNerney Green, Al Green, Gene McNultv Hall (NY) Meek (FL) Hall (TX) Meeks (NY) Harman Melancon Hastings (FL) Mica Hastings (WA) Michaud Haves Miller (FL) Miller (MI) Heller Hensarling Miller (NC) Herger Miller, Garv Herseth Sandlin Miller, George Higgins Mitchell Moore (KS) Hill Hinojosa Moran (KS) Hirono Murphy (CT) Murphy, Patrick Murphy, Tim Hodes Hoekstra Holden Musgrave Holt Myrick Hooley Nadler Hoyer Napolitano Hunter Neugebauer Inglis (SC) Nunes Inslee Oberstar Obev Israel Issa Olver Jackson (IL) Ortiz Jackson-Lee Pallone (TX) Pascrell Johnson (IL) Pastor Johnson, E. B. Paul Johnson, Sam Payne Jones (NC) Pearce Pence Jones (OH) Jordan Perlmutter Peterson (MN) Kagen Kanjorski Petri Kaptur Pitts Keller Platts Kennedy Poe Kildee Kilpatrick Porter Price (GA) King (IA) Price (NC) Putnam Radanovich King (NY) Kirk Klein (FL) Rahall Kline (MN)Ramstad Knollenberg Regula Rehberg Kucinich

Shea-Porter Tsongas Richardson Sherman Turner Van Hollen Rodriguez Shimkus Rogers (AL) Shuster Velázquez Rogers (KY) Simpson Visclosky Rogers (MI) Sires Walberg Skelton Ros-Lehtinen Walden (OR) Roskam Slaughter Walsh (NY) Ross Smith (NE) Walz (MN) Roybal-Allard Smith (NJ) Wamp Royce Smith (TX) Wasserman Ruppersberger Smith (WA) Schultz Rvan (OH) Snyder Watson Ryan (WI) Watt Salazar Souder Weiner Sali Space Welch (VT) Sánchez, Linda Spratt Westmoreland т Stearns Wexler Saxton Stupak Wilson (NM) Schakowsky Sullivan Wilson (OH) Schiff Tancredo Wilson (SC) Schmidt Tanner Wittman (VA) Schwartz Taylor Wolf Scott (GA) Terry Woolsey Scott (VA) Thompson (CA) Sensenbrenner Thompson (MS) Wu Serrano Thornberry Wynn Sessions Tiberi Yarmuth Sestak Tierney Young (AK) Young (FL) Shavs Towns

#### NOT VOTING-

Bachmann Hobson Rohrabacher Bralev (IA) Honda. Rothman Hulshof Brown, Corrine Rush Cannon Jefferson Sanchez, Loretta Johnson (GA) Coble Sarbanes Cubin Kind Shadegg Davis (IL) DeGette Kingston Shuler Lewis (GA) Stark Dicks Marshall Sutton Dingell Doolittle Mollohan Tauscher Moore (WI) Tiahrt Etheridge Moran (VA) Udall (CO) Fossella. Murtha Gilchrest Neal (MA) Udall (NM) Upton Gonzalez Peterson (PA) Waters Granger Pickering Grijalva Pomeroy Waxman Weldon (FL) Gutierrez Pryce (OH) Hare Rangel Weller Hinchey Reynolds Whitfield (KY)

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). Two minutes are remaining on this vote.

# □ 1915

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the concurrent resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

# COMMUNICATION FROM THE HON-ORABLE MARION BERRY, MEM-

fore the House the following communication from the Honorable MARION BERRY, Member of Congress:

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES, House of Representatives, Washington, DC, March 14, 2008.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI, Speaker, House of Representatives,

Washington, DC.

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: This is to notify you formally, pursuant to Rule VIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, that I have been served with a civil subpoena, issued by the U.S. Court of Federal Claims, for documents and testimony.

After consultation with counsel, I have determined that compliance with the subpoena

BER OF CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid be-

is consistent with the precedents and privileges of the House.

Sincerely.

> MARION BERRY, Member of Congress.

RECOGNIZING UNITED STATES ARMY SPECIALIST MONICA L. BROWN

(Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to introduce legislation with my colleague, RON PAUL of Texas, that honors the sacrifice and courage of a young Army soldier. This happens to be Women's History Month, and this happens to be in honor of the heroic deeds of U.S. Army Specialist, Monica L. Brown.

I believe this legislation is especially pertinent, given that March is Women's History Month. Specialist Brown is the first woman in Afghanistan, and only the second female soldier since World War II, to receive the Silver Star, the Nation's third highest medal for valor. This soldier from Lake Jackson, Texas is only 19 years old.

On April 25, 2007, Specialist Brown was part of a four-vehicle convoy patrolling near Jani Kheil in the eastern province of Paktia on April 25, 2007, when a bomb struck one of the HUMVEES. When Specialist Brown saw fellow soldiers were injured, she grabbed her aid bag and started running toward the burning vehicle as insurgents opened fire, without regard to herself

All five wounded soldiers from her platoon scrambled out. Under this commotion, she assessed her patients and moved them to a safer location because they were still receiving fire.

The Pentagon says that they don't send women to the front lines, but in Afghanistan and in Iraq there are no front lines.

She happens to be only the second woman to receive the Silver Star since World War II. We honor her with this resolution, H. Con. Res. 320.

I ask my colleagues to join me in this resolution.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce legislation that honors the sacrifice and courage of a young Army soldier. My colleague and fellow Texan, Representative Ron Paul seeks to recognize the heroic deeds of U.S. Army Specialist Monica L. Brown.

I believe this legislation is especially pertinent given that March is Women's History Month. Spec. Brown is the first woman in Afghanistan and only the second female soldier since World War II to receive the Silver Star, the nation's third-highest medal for valor. This solider from Lake Jackson, Texas is only 19 years old.

On April 25, 2007, Specialist Brown was part of a four-vehicle convoy patrolling near Jani Kheil in the eastern province of Paktia on April 25, 2007, when a bomb struck one of the Humvees. When Spec. Brown saw her fellow soldiers were injured, she grabbed her aid bag

and started running toward the burning vehicle as insurgents opened fire. All five wounded soldiers from her platoon scrambled out. Under this commotion, she assessed her patients and moved them to a safer location because they were still receiving incoming fire.

The Pentagon's official policy is to prohibit women from serving in front-line combat roles in the infantry, armor or artillery, but the nature of the wars in Afghanistan and Iraq, with no real front lines, has seen women soldiers take part in close-quarters combat more than previous conflicts.

According to the Army four Army nurses in World War II were the first women to receive the Silver Star, though three nurses serving in World War I were awarded the medal post-humously in 2007. Sgt. Leigh Ann Hester, of Nashville, Tenn., was the first to receive the Silver Star in 2005 along with two fellow male soldiers for her gallantry during an insurgent ambush on a convoy in Iraq.

The Army has stated that Spec. Brown's "bravery, unselfish actions and medical aid rendered under fire saved the lives of her comrades and represents the finest traditions of heroism in combat."

This legislation is not about condoning the wars in Afghanistan or in Iraq. This legislation is about us supporting and honoring our troops. It is about this Nation's children fighting for the rights of all of us in places we do not dare to go, under environments we cannot fully appreciate from this comfortable position.

Spec. Brown reminds us that our youth are fighting in this war, our mothers and daughters are fighting in this war, and they deserve to be recognized for their achievements. However, we not only recognize the sacrifice and courage of Spec. Brown, of even just the brave acts of her fellow soldiers, marines, and airmen. We must also recognize the families of our military. Spec. Brown's grandmother said she was the proudest Grandmother in all of Lake Jackson. Texas, when she learned of her granddaughter's heroism. We should all be as proud of our young men and women as Spec. Brown's grandmother. In being proud of them, we are not condoning the Administration, we are recognizing their efforts and their belief in what they have been tasked to do.

We sit in these chambers and discuss the idea of war, and the economic costs to the Nation. However, our men and women in Afghanistan and Iraq are dealing with the realities of war everyday.

I am proud of Specialist Monica L. Brown, Texas is proud of Monica L. Brown, and this country should be proud of Monica L. Brown. She thought first of her fellow soldiers and not of the harm that may come her way.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to join Representative Ron PAUL and myself in recognizing a true hero, a solider, a daughter of Texas, with this legislation.

# THE RIGHT TO BEAR ARMS

(Mr. POE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. POE. Mr. Speaker, the Bill of Rights confers liberties on individuals to protect us from government power. Nowhere is this more apparent than in the second amendment. It states, "A well-regulated militia, being necessary to a free state, the right of the people

to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed."

The second amendment confers two rights; it allows individuals to bear arms, and it allows for a state militia, or the National Guard.

There are several reasons for the second amendment. But notice the phrase, "the right to bear arms." This is a military term. The colonists, who all owned firearms, were somewhat fearful of a strong Federal Government that would be oppressive and totalitarian. So it seems they wanted the right to protect themselves, individually and also collectively, through militias from not only outlaws but an outlaw Federal Government.

As the Supreme Court decides if the government can ban gun ownership, it would do well to adopt a lower court opinion which said, "The right to bear arms was premised on the private use of arms for activities such as hunting and self-defense; the latter being understood as a resistance to either private lawlessness or the depredation of a tyrannical government."

And that's just the way it is.

# CONGRATULATING THE UNIVERSITY OF MEMPHIS TIGERS

(Mr. COHEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, as most everybody in America knows, this is March Madness, and March Madness is a wonderful experience when people cheer for their basketball teams and watch great athletes compete for the national championship.

One of the teams competing in San Antonio for the national championship will be the University of Memphis Tigers, my home university and my alma mater. We are extremely proud of the University of Memphis. And in Tennessee, it was 173 years ago that a great group of Tennesseeans, including my predecessor from the Western District of Tennessee, Davy Crockett, went to the Alamo. This time, Mr. Speaker, it's going to be a different story. Tennesseeans will win, have a victory in San Antonio, and your Congressman who is in the House will come back to the House.

## SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 18, 2007, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

# CORPORAL SCOTT A. McINTOSH— TEXAS WARRIOR

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. POE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. POE. Mr. Speaker, the youth of our Nation have always been willing to